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64 Method and apparatus for merge processing in a text processing system.

⁽⁵⁾ An improved method and apparatus in an interactive text processing system for creating documents by selectively merging text data from two or more text records by signalling the location in a document at which the insert of text data is to be added, displaying a Merge Tasks Menu which provides an option for executing a merge operation in response to either Switch Code or Named Variable control codes, specifying the identification and location of the text data comprising the Shell Document and the Fill-In Document, and executing the Merge operation based on the specified data and Merge control mode.

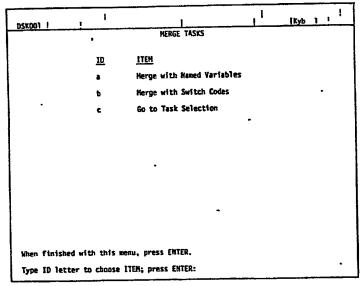


FIG. 3

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR MERGE PROCESSING IN A TEXT PROCESSING SYSTEM

Description

Technical Field of the Invention

This invention relates to a text processing system and more particularly to means and methods for enabling an operator to merge various keyed entries of text data to create a document on a text processing system.

Description of the Background Art

It is known in the prior art to merge keyed text data to produce a document utilizing stop codes. In a typical application, known as repetitive letters, the operator creates multiple versions of the same document, differing only in variable replacement text included in that document. repetitive letter is created by keying and storing the master repetitive letter or shell document. The shell document is created in a similar manner to any other letter except that instead of typing the information that will change from letter to letter (for example, the name, address, and salutation), a Switch Code is typed at each point in the shell document where the information that changes will appear. parts of the letter that change are called variable information or variables, and the Switch Codes enable the operator to locate the places in the letter where the variables are typed.

Pagination functions typically process variable length input lines of text into uniform pages of equal length lines, keep related text on a single page, allow text lines from other documents to be inserted, and make hyphenation decisions or assist an operator of the text processing system in making hyphenation decisions when a word crosses a line ending boundary. The pagination functions are based on the concept

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of paginating a text document entered by an operator to produce an attractive appearing letter, for example, with equal length lines, etc. An extension of pagination, offered by some text processing systems, allows variable data from a data processing-like file to be merged with a text document to generate a composite document, for example, personalized letters. This capability is generally referred to as "merge file/ text" or "auto letters". In this system, the variable data is identified by a "set symbol".

There has developed in the text processing market a requirement for systems providing enhanced operator productivity without requiring programming skills on the part of the text processing system operator.

Summary of the Invention

In accordance with the present invention, a control system apparatus and method for operating a text processing system is provided which includes an operator interface, usable by an operator with no programming skills, for the creation of documents by selectively merging text data from two or more text records by signalling the location in a document at which an insert of text data is to be added, displaying a first menu to the operator which provides an option to the operator for choosing a merge operation in response to either a first or a second control code. Either a second or a third menu is displayed to the operator in response to the selection of a merge operation in response to either a first or a second control code, and the selected menu enables specifying the identification and location of the document and the text data to be inserted. The data to be inserted is fetched and merged into the document at the signalled location to produce a revised document.

In a specific embodiment, the operator has the option of choosing a merge operation in response to Switch Codes or a merge operation in response to Named Variables.

Brief Description of the Drawings

- FIG. 1 is a block diagram of the system embodying the present invention;
- FIG. 2 is a block diagram of the processor shown in FIG. 1;
- FIG. 3 illustrates the Merge Tasks Menu as it would appear on the display device of FIG. 1 in accordance with the present invention;
- FIG. 4 illustrates the Merge with Named Variables Setup Menu as it would appear on the display device of FIG. 1 in accordance with the present invention;
- FIG. 5 illustrates the Merge with Switch Codes Setup Menu as it would appear on the display device of FIG. 1 in accordance with the present invention;
- FIG. 6 is a hierarchy diagram of the merge subsystem control routines in accordance with the present invention.

Description of the Preferred Embodiment

Referring now to FIG. 1, a portion of the text processing system is shown, including a processor 10 to which is connected a bus 12 leading from a keyboard 14. Character data generated by manual actuation of keyboard 14 applies character-related signals to processor 10 which provides on an output memory bus 16 a data stream in which the characters selected by actuation of keyboard 14 appear suitably encoded.

Keyboard 14 comprises a normal set of graphic symbol keys such as letters, numbers, punctuation marks, and special character keys, plus text format or control keys like carriage return, indent, etc. In addition, the keyboard includes a second set of control keys for issuing special control commands to the system. The control keys include

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cursor movement keys, keys for setting the keyboard into a number of different modes, etc.

Memory bus 16 extends to a memory unit 20, to a display unit 22, to a diskette unit 24 and to a printer 25.

Memory 20 includes text storage buffers 26, 26' which serve to store the coded data stream comprising the text input initially entered through the keyboard 14. Included in the text storage buffers 26, 26' are storage sections for the identity of the active document format which contains the active document keyboard character set (KB/CS) namely, in portions 28, 28'.

Text storage buffer control blocks 30, 30' are linked to buffers 26, 26' and include a cursor control section 32, 32'. The text storage buffers 26, 26' are linked to the data on the diskette 24 by storage access control blocks (SACB) (not shown), one of which is included for each text storage buffer.

A text storage buffer manager 34 is linked by channels 36, 36' to the control blocks 30, 30' by channels 38, 38' to the buffers 26, 26' and by channels 40 and 42 to a merge controller 44.

Merge controller 44 provides the control routines necessary to execute a merge operation in conjunction with text data stored in the Output TSB 26, the Fill-In TSB 26' and the record buffer 27 as will be described in greater detail later in this specification.

A keystroke control routine block 46 is provided to select the appropriate routine for the entered keystroke and is connected to Merge controller 44 by channel 47. The control blocks 30, 30' are connected to merge controller 44 by channels 48, 48'. Buffer 26 is coupled by channel 50 to a display access method block 52 which is coupled by way of channel 54 to a display refresh buffer 56. A display control block 58 is coupled by channel 60 to the display access method block 52. Get control block 57 functions to fetch data which is stored in record buffer 27.

In accordance with the present invention, a channel 62 is connected from the active document format storage 28 of buffer 26 to the merge controller 44. Further, an input keyboard character set (KB/CS) block 64 stores the identity of any desired input keyboard character set of keyboard 14 and is connected by way of channel 66 to the merge controller 44.

The display access method block has corresponding access method blocks for the diskette 24 and the printer 25. Each of the blocks serves as an interface to the corresponding unit.

The display refresh buffer 56 contains the actual text which is shown on display 22 while the buffer 26 contains all of the display text plus control data.

Menu manager 29 selects the appropriate menu to be displayed on display 22 and stores the menu image in menu buffer 31. At the appropriate time, the menu image is transferred by channel 50 to the display access method block 52 for routing to the display refresh buffer 56.

In operation of the system of FIG. 1, the encoded data stream on memory bus 16 is stored in the text storage buffer 26. In the process of correction and editing the contents of the text storage buffer 26, selected portions or lines of a page are presented on display unit 22. Stored in active document format section 28 is the code designating the keyboard character set that was employed in the production of the coded data stream appearing on memory bus 16 leading from processor 10 and applied from text storage buffer 26 to display unit 22 for edit.

If it is necessary, for example, to insert a graphic item into the text displayed on unit 22, then a cursor, conventionally available on such display systems, is placed below the character on display 22 at the location immediately preceding which an insert is to be made. The input keyboard character set identification of which the graphic item to be inserted forms a part, is applied by way of channel 66 to the merge controller 44.

Referring to FIG. 2, the processor 10 is further detailed to show typical logic hardware elements as found in such processors. The processor may be a commercially available unit, such as from Intel Corporation and identified by the number 8086, or any of the recognized functionally equivalent, currently available microprocessors. Typically, the processor includes a control logic unit 70 which responds to interrupts on a device bus 71 from the keyboard 14. The control logic unit 70 is also connected to a data and address bus 82 interconnected to various other logic units of the processor 10.

In response to a fetch instruction from the random access memory 20, the control logic unit 70 generates control signals to other logic elements of the processor. These control signals are interconnected to the various elements by means of a control line 72 which is illustrated directly connected to an arithmetic logic unit 73 and identified as a "control" line 72 to other elements of the processor. Sequence operation of a control unit 70 with other logic elements of the processor 10 is achieved by means of clock pulses input to the processor from an external clock source on a clock line 74. Line 74 is also shown interconnected to other logic elements of the processor 10 detailed in FIG. 2.

Data and instructions to be processed in the processor 10 are input through a bus control logic unit 76. Data to be processed may also come from program input/output control logic unit 77. The bus control logic 76 connects storage elements of the random access memory 20 through bus 16 and receives

instructions for processing data received from the input/output control 77 or received from the random access memory 20. Thus, the input/output control 77 receives data from the keyboard 14 or the random access memory 20 while the bus control logic 76 receives instructions and/or data from the same memory. Note the different storage sections of the random access memory 20 identifiable for instruction storage and data storage.

Device control information from the processor 10 is output through program input/output controller 77 over a data bus Input data on the data bus 80 from the keyboard 14 is processed internally through the processor by instructions on the bus 82 to temporary scratch registers 83. The arithmetic logic unit 73, in response to a control signal on line 72 and in accordance with instructions received on an input/ output data bus 80 performs computations and the results can be stored in the temporary scratch registers 83. Various other transfers of data between the arithmetic logic unit 73 and other logic elements of the processor are, of course, possible. Such additional transfers may be to a status register 85, data pointer register 86 or a stack pointer register 87. A program counter 88 is also connected through the data stream bus 82 to various other logic elements in the processor 10.

A particular operating sequence for the processor 10 is determined by instructions and data on the memory bus 16 and input data on the bi-directional bus 80. As an example, in response to received instructions, the processor 10 transfers data stored in the scratch registers 83 to one of the registers 85, 86 or 87. Such operations of processors as detailed in FIG. 2 are considered to be well known and understood by one of ordinary skill in the data processing field. A detailed description of each operation of the processor in FIG. 2 is not deemed necessary for a full understanding of the present invention as claimed.

Prior to discussing the flow of the merge control routine and its combination with the text processing system of FIG. 1, an overview of the control system is in order. The specific problem addressed is how to provide an operator interface on a display device that permits merging of documents by either switch codes or named variables in a manner that promotes ease of learning by operators with no programming skills, ease of use and compatibility with existing text processing equipment.

The operator creates documents by combining pre-stored text data, paragraphs, or "named variables", which are known as a Shell Document, with pre-sorted personalization information known as a Fill-In Document. The Fill-In Document contains one or more Replacement Lists.

The operator has the choice of executing Merge with Switch Codes, as has been done with existing text processing equipment including Magnetic Card equipment, or with Named Variables. The Named Variable allows the operator to mark a position in a document at which "variable" text data is expected to be inserted at a later time. The names of variables (Named Variables) are designated by the operator and may subsequently be used by both the operator and the system for reference. The operator may assign names which relate to the textual information to be inserted (first name or inside address, for example) at the designated position in the document.

To execute a Merge operation each Replacement List in the Fill-in Document is merged with the Shell Document. All of the filled-in copies can be stored in a single operator specified output document and optionally printed if desired. Alternatively, the document can be designated to be only printed.

Preparatory to executing a merge operation, there are two documents which must be input by the operator to the Merge

application. These documents are created in Create/Revise mode. The two documents are a Shell document and a Fill-In document.

The shell document is a document containing either variables or switch codes at locations corresponding to the places where variable text is to be inserted. Multiple shells can be created within a single document. Each unique shell is identified by a Begin Using Document Format at the top of the first page of the shell.

The Fill-In Document contains the Replacement List(s). Replacement Lists can be created by keying each replacement value followed by a switch code if Merge with Switch Codes is to be processed. If the switch code approach is used, no separators are keyed between replacement lists (i.e., there is one list and each replacement value is ended with a switch code). If merge is to be processed with named variables, multiple Replacement Lists are separated within a single document by Page End (PE) codes. If the Named Variable approach is used, replacement values must be entered following the appropriate named variable.

Once the Shell Document and the Fill-In Document have been created, the operator selects Merge Tasks from the Task Selection Menu and the Merge Tasks Menu will be displayed. An illustration of the Merge Tasks Menu as it would appear on the display device is shown in FIG. 3.

A prompt line of the display instructs the operator to type the ID letter to choose an ITEM. The operator makes this selection by typing the appropriate letter in place of the underlined small square at the end of the prompt line of the display and pressing the ENTER key on keyboard 14. The underline represents the position of the cursor and the small square represents the location at which the first keyed character is displayed. For example, to select a Merge with Named Variables, the operator types a "a" in the designated position and presses the ENTER key.

In response to the above selection, the Merge with Named Variables Setup Menu is displayed on the display device, and an illustration of this menu is shown in FIG. 4. This menu instructs the operator to make selections concerning the name and location of the Shell Document, the name, location and page numbers to be used for the Fill-In Document and the name and location to be stored for the Merged Document. These selections are made by keying the appropriate ID letter followed by a space and the designated name.

Should the selection be made to Merge with Switch Codes, the Merge with Switch Codes Setup Menu would be displayed and an illustration of this menu is included in FIG. 5. This menu instructs the operator to make choices for the name and location of the Shell Document and the Fill-In Document and the name and location to be stored for the Merged Document. After all the selections are made, the operator presses the ENTER key to start the Merge process.

A Hierarchy Diagram of the Merge Subsystem is shown in FIG. 6 which shows the relationship between the various routines used to execute the Merge process called by the application supervisor 90 under the control of the merge supervisor 91.

These routines include the Merge Start/End routines (steps 92, 93) which function to display the Merge Task Selection Menu (step 95) and to set up various components and initiate the Merge process (step 96). The Merge Controller 94 controls the Merge process and the Merge Shell Build 97 deals with the actual process for building and outputting the Shell Document (step 98).

The Shell Document is stored on the designated diskette and a copy of the Shell Document is copied into the Output TSB 26. The Fill-In Document is opened (step 99) and the first page is placed in the Fill-In TSB 26'. Each page includes all the variable information for one document. The pagination routine is then invoked in normal fashion. During this routine, the

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text in the Output TSB 26 is scanned to detect any control codes. Any control codes such as an INCLUDE instruction, for example, are resolved by the pagination routine by instructing the GET Control Block to fetch any designated data_for_. inclusion into the document included in Output TSB or the part of the document stored in Fill-In TSB. The designated data is fetched (steps 103, 104, 109) one record at a time and the fetched data is stored in record buffer 27 and transferred into the Output TSB as needed. The pagination routine then proceeds to resolve the control codes (step 105) as These control codes may be such codes as the previously mentioned INCLUDE instructions (step 106) either Switch Codes or Named Variables utilized in the Merge process. In the case of Switch Codes or Named Variables (step 107), the data in the Fill-In TSB is scanned and transferred into the designated insert location (step 108) within the text stored in the Output TSB. The pagination routine continues to merge the designated text data into the Output TSB until a page is completed. At a Page End the TSB Manager 34 stores the completed page on the designated diskette. addition, if printing is designated by the operator, the page is also sent to the printer 25 (steps 101, 102). The Merge process continues in this manner until all of the pages in the document have been processed (steps 110, 111) Error Handler steps 112 to 115 are also available.

Suitable program routines in program design language (PDL) for implementing the described Merge control system are shown in the following tables:

DESCRIPTIVE-NAME = MERGE START/END

FUNCTION = The Merge Start/End component (MSE----)
contains the routines necessary to load and
delete the routines used by the Merge load.
In addition, it contains a routine that
will display the Merge Task Selection menu
and initiate the Merge process.

TABLE 1

MERGE INITIALIZE

BEGIN (MSEINIT)

PUT UP THE 'LOADING TASK' MODE MSG
LOAD ROUTINES FOR MERGE APPLICATION
IF LOAD RETURN CODE IS NOT FATAL
ALLOCATE AND INITIALIZE DATA AREAS
INITIALIZE POINTER TO DATA AREAS
INITIALIZE THE SACB FIELDS IN MERGE DATA AREAS
INITIALIZE DISPLAY STATUS LINE

ELSE

PUT UP ERROR MESSAGE

ENDIF

RESTORE THE LOADSET RETURN CODE RETURN TO CALLER

END (MSEINIT)

TABLE 2
MERGE TERMINATION

BEGIN (MSETERM)

DELETE THE MERGE APPLICATION FREE THE MERGE DATA AREAS RETURN TO CALLER

END (MSETERM)

TABLE 3
MERGE SUPERVISOR

BEGIN (MSESUPER)

FETCH THE KEYBOARD ARRANGEMENT
PLACE ARRANGEMENT IN THE MERGE DATA AREA
ALLOCATE THE MERGE WORKSPACE
BUILD THE MERGE POOL

ALLOCATE THE SPACE FOR THE TWO TSBS, THE DOCUMENT FORMAT BUFFER, THE VARIABLE FILL-IN PAGE NAME LIST BUFFER, THE MERGE CONTROL BLOCK, AND THE GET PAGE(S) CONTROL BLOCK

CALCULATE AND SAVE THE ADDRESSES OF THE ABOVE DATA AREAS

UNTIL THE OPERATOR CHOOSES THE "RETURN TO TASK SELECTION" OPTION OR CANCELS THE MENU DO

IF THE MENU BUFFER DOES NOT EXIST THEN

ALLOCATE THE MENU BUFFER

ALLOCATE THE MENU DESCRIPTORS

ENDIF

INITIALIZE THE MENU DESCRIPTORS FOR THE MERGE TASK SELECTION MENU

DISPLAY THE MERGE TASK SELECTION MENU IF OPERATOR DID NOT CANCEL THEN

IF THE OPERATOR CHOSE ONE OF THE MERGE DIRECTIVE OPTIONS THEN

IF SWITCH CODE MERGE WAS CHOSEN THEN TURN ON THE APPROPRIATE FLAG

ENDIF

CALL THE MERGE PROCESS CONTROLLER

IF MERGE COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY THEN

DISPLAY "MERGE COMPLETE"

ELSE

IF NO VARIABLES OR SWITCH CODES WERE FOUND THEN

ENDIF

ENDIF

ENDIF

ENDIF

ENDDO

IF THE MENU BUFFER EXISTS THEN
FREE THE MENU BUFFER AND THE MENU DESCRIPTORS
ENDIF

FREE THE REMAINING DATA AREAS
FREE THE MERGE POOL
FREE THE MERGE WORKSPACE
RETURN TO CALLER

END MSESUPER

DESCRIPTIVE-NAME = MERGE CONTROLLER

FUNCTION = The Merge Controller component (MCN----)

contains the routines which control the

Merge process. This component controls

Repetitive Letters and Document Assembly

functions for both named VARIABLEs and

switch code Merge. This component detects

all setup errors and redisplays the appropriate setup menu so the operator may

correct the error.

TABLE 4 MERGE CONTROLLER

BEGIN MCNCNTLR

INITIALIZE THE SACBS IN THE MAVT

INVOKE MCNSMENU - DISPLAY AND PROCESS THE

APPROPRIATE SETUP MENU

IF MEDIA OUTPUT THEN
SET UP FOR OUTPUT DOCUMENT

ENDIF

IF THE OPERATOR DID NOT ABORT THEN

SET THE DEFAULT INCLUDE DISKETTE NAME FIELD

IN THE GET CONTROL BLOCK

DISPLAY THE MERGING MESSAGE ON THE DISPLAY

STATUS LINES FREE THE MENU DESCRIPTORS AND MENU BUFFER WHILE MERGE_NOT_FINISHED -AND- THE ABORT FLAG
IS OFF DO

IF NO TERMINAL ERROR OCCURRED THEN
UNTIL A PAGE IS FOUND OR NO MORE PAGES DO
INVOKE MSBBUMPV - READ THE NEXT VARIABLE
LIST INTO THE TSB

ENDIF

IF THE MERGE_FINISHED FLAG WAS NOT SET THEN
IF NO TERMINAL ERROR OCCURRED THEN
INVOKE MSBBLDSH - MERGE THE DOCUMENT
ENDIF

IF ANY TERMINAL ERRORS OCCURRED (IN
MSBBUMPV OR MSBBLDSH) THEN
TURN ON THE ABORT FLAG (TO TERMINATE
MERGE) AND CALL THE ERROR HANDLER
SUBROUTINE

ELSE

POLL FOR REQUEST OR END KEYS

IF REQUEST WAS HIT THEN

PASS CONTROL TO THE REQUEST KEY

PROCESSOR

CLEAR THE SCREEN

ENDIF

ENDIF

ENDIF

ENDDO

INVOKE MSBCOMP - BRING THE MERGE TASK TO AN ORDERLY HALT

ENDIF

IF MSBCOMP HAD A TERMINAL ERROR THEN CHECK FOR AND HANDLE ANY ERRORS ENDIF

IF MERGE WAS ABORTED DUE TO ERRORS THEN
IF PRINT ONLY AND NO PAGES FOUND THEN
PUT UP NO PAGES FOUND MESSAGE

ELSE

DISPLAY THE 'MERGE UNSUCCESSFUL' MESSAGE ENDIF

ENDIF

CLEAR THE MERGING MESSAGE ON DISPLAY STATUS LINES RETURN TO THE CALLER

END MCNCNTLR

TABLE 5 SETUP MENU

BEGIN (MCNSETUP)

OPEN THE SHELL DOCUMENT

OPEN THE VARIABLE FILL-IN DOCUMENT

IF OUTPUT IS NOT 'PRINT ONLY' THEN

CREATE THE OUTPUT DOCUMENT

ENDIF

UNTIL ALL OF DOCUMENT FORMAT IS READ IN DO
READ THE NEXT (FIRST) DOCUMENT FORMAT RECORD OF
THE SHELL DOCUMENT INTO THE DOCUMENT FORMAT
BUFFER

IF OUTPUT IS NOT 'PRINT ONLY' THEN
WRITE THE DOCUMENT FORMAT RECORD TO THE
OUTPUT DOCUMENT

IF WE ARE WRITING OUT THE FIRST RECORD OF DOCUMENT FORMAT THEN
NAME THE RECORD

ENDIF

ENDIF

ENDDO

IF OUTPUT IS NOT 'PRINT ONLY' THEN

WRITE THE DOCUMENT FORMAT RECORD TO THE OUTPUT

DOCUMENT

NAME THE RECORD

ENDIF

INITIALIZE THE TWO TSBS AND TSB CONTROL BLOCKS
HANDLE ANY READ/WRITE ERRORS
HANDLE OUTPUT DOCUMENT OPEN ERRORS
HANDLE VARIABLE DOCUMENT OPEN ERRORS

HANDLE ANY OPEN ERRORS
RETURN TO CALLER
END (MCNSETUP)

TABLE 6 INITIALIZE MENU

BEGIN (MCNSMENU)

UNTIL THE MERGE SETUP MENU IS PROPERLY ENTERED

-OR- THE OPERATOR CANCELLED WITHOUT CHANGES DO

IF THIS IS THE FIRST TIME THAT THE MENU WILL

BE DISPLAYED OR DID THE OPERATOR CANCEL THE

MENU WITH CHANGES MADE THEN

INITIALIZE THE NUMERIC MENU DESCRIPTORS

FIND THE DEFAULT PAPER FEED TYPE

DETERMINE WHETHER A DEFAULT DISKETTE EXISTS

ON THE SYSTEM AND INITIALIZE THE SHELL

DISKETTE MENU DESCRIPTORS

INITIALIZE THE VARIABLE FILL-IN DISKETTE MENU

DESCRIPTORS

INITIALIZE THE OUTPUT DISCRIPTE MENT

INITIALIZE THE OUTPUT DISKETTE MENU DESCRIPTORS

UNLOCK THE SYSTEM RESOURCES
INITIALIZE THE DOCUMENT MENU DESCRIPTORS
INITIALIZE THE PAGE NAME LIST MENU
DESCRIPTORS

ENDIF

IF SWITCH CODE MERGE WAS CHOSEN THEN
POINT TO THE SWITCH CODE MERGE MENU
DESCRIPTORS

ELSE

POINT TO THE NAMED VARIABLE MERGE MENU DESCRIPTORS

ENDIF

PUT UP THE APPROPRIATE SETUP MENU

IF THE MENU WAS CANCELLED WITH EITHER CHANGES

OR NO CHANGES MADE TO THE MENU THEN

IF THE CANCEL WAS WITH NO CHANGES THEN

TURN ON THE ABORT AND CANCEL FLAGS

ENDIF

ELSE

MARK MENU ITEMS INVALID IF THE OPERATOR DID NOT SPECIFY A SHELL DOCUMENT NAME, A SHELL DISKETTE NAME, A VARIABLE FILL-IN DOCUMENT NAME AND A VARIABLE FILL-IN DISKETTE NAME

IF ALL OF THE REQUIRED PARAMETERS WERE

ENTERED THEN

PROCESS THE PRINT OUTPUT DOCUMENT OPTION
PROCESS THE OUTPUT DOCUMENT NAME OPTION
IF THE OPERATOR SPECIFIED AN INVALID OUTPUT
TYPE THEN

TURN ON THE SETUP ERROR OCCURRED FLAG AND MARK THE APPROPRIATE MENU ITEMS AS . INVALID

ENDIF

IF NO INVALID OUTPUT TYPE ERROR OCCURRED THEN

PROCESS THE CANCEL ON ERROR OPTION
PROCESS THE VARIABLE FILL-IN PAGE NAME
LIST OPTION

INVOKE MCNSETUP - CREATE/OPEN SPECIFIED

DOCUMENTS AND INITIALIZE THE SPECIFIED

TSBS

ENDIF

ENDIF

ENDIF

ENDDO

RETURN TO CALLER

END MCNSMENU

DESCRIPTIVE-NAME = MERGE SHELL BUILD

FUNCTION = The Merge Shell Build component (MSB----)

deals with the actual process of building
and outputting the shell via the Merge

Application. This component is responsible
for detecting and saving all execution
errors.

TABLE 7 BUILD SHELL

BEGIN (MSBBLDSH)

IF NOT FIRST TIME THRU THEN

CALL THE GET SHELL ROUTINE TO PUT THE OPERATOR SPECIFIED SHELL INTO THE APPROPRIATE OUTPUT DOCUMENT

ENDIF

PAGINATE AND RESOLVE THE INCLUDES AND VARIABLES RECORD THE LAST PAGE

INDICATE END OF SHELL

CALL PRINTER INTERFACE TO ENTER THE LAST PAGE IN TRAIL PRINT

RESET END OF SHELL

IF NO VARIABLE FOUND IN SHELL THEN SETUP FOR ABORT

ENDIE

RETURN TO THE CALLER

END MSBBLDSH

TABLE 8 INSERT VALUE INTO OUTPUT

BEGIN (MSBINVAL)

SAVE CHARACTER SET AT END OF VALUE

MOVE CURSOR TO START OF VALUE

SAVE CHAR SET AT START OF VALUE

RESOLVE ANY CHARACTER SET MISMATCHES AT START OF

VALUE

MOVE CURSOR TO END OF SWITCH CODE OR NAMED VARIABLE

RESOLVE ANY CHARACTER SET MISMATCHES AT END OF VALUE

ENDDO

RETURN TO THE CALLER

END (MSBINVAL)

TABLE 9 VARIABLE SEARCH

BEGIN (MSBVSRCH)

INDICATE A VALUE HAS NOT BEEN FOUND

INDICATE END OF VALUE NOT FOUND

IF NOT SWITCH CODE MERGE THEN

CHECK CURRENT VARIABLE FOR NAME MATCH

IF VALUE NOT FOUND THEN

IF NOT AT TOP OF PAGE THEN

PUT REPLACEMENT LIST LOCATION POINTER AT

TOP OF PAGE

ENDIF

UNTIL VARIABLE NAME MATCH FOUND OR END OF
PAGE FOUND DO
CHECK CURRENT VARIABLE FOR NAME MATCH
IF VARIABLE NAME MATCH NOT FOUND THEN
MOVE TO NEXT CONTROL SEQUENCE
ENDIF

ENDDO

ENDIF

IF VALUE FOUND THEN

SAVE LOCATION OF FIRST CHARACTER

FIND END OF VALUE

SAVE LOCATION OF VALUE END

ENDIF

ELSE

INDICATE A VARIABLE WAS FOUND IN SHELL

IF NOT AT END OF DOCUMENT THEN

INDICATE VALUE FOUND

SAVE LOCATION OF VALUE START

MOVE TO NEXT SWITCH CODE OR END OF DOCUMENT

SAVE LOCATION OF END OF VALUE

ENDIF

ENDIF

RETURN TO CALLER

END MSBVSRCH

TABLE 10

SHELL BUILD COMPLETION

BEGIN (MSBCOMP)

REINITALIZE MERGE CONTROL BLOCK

REINITIATE GET CONTROL BLOCK

CLOSE THE FILL-IN DOCUMENT

CLOSE THE SHELL DOCUMENT

CLOSE THE OUTPUT DOCUMENT

COMPLETE PRINTING OF OUTPUT BACKGROUND

RETURN TO CALLER

END MSBCOMP

TABLE 11 RESOLVE INCLUDES

BEGIN (MSBRSINC)

SETUP TO RESOLVE INCLUDED PAGES
RESOLVE INCLUDES BY FETCHING PAGE
HANDLE ERRORS
IF ABORT INDICATED THEN
INDICATE IT IN RETURN CODE
ENDIF
RETURN TO CALLER
END (MSBRSINC)

TABLE 12
RESOLVE PAGE

BEGIN (MSBRSPG)

IF NOT END OF MERGE THEN

IF PRINT OUTPUT THEN

IF PRINT ONLY THEN

IF \$SYSDOC1 PRINTING AND PROCESSING THEN

GIVE PAGE TO PRINTER

IF \$SYSDOC2 IS PRINTING AND PROCESSING THEN

GIVE PAGE TO PRINTER

ELSE

ELSE

IF ONE DOCUMENT PRINTING AND THE OTHER
PROCESSING THEN
IF END OF A SHELL THEN
DETERMINE DOCUMENT STATUS
IF SYSTEM DOCUMENT IN THE QUEUE IS
NOT PRINTING THEN
POST MERGE WAITING UNTIL DOCUMENT
NOW PRINTING IS FINISHED

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UNTIL SYSTEM DOCUMENT FINISHED
PRINTING OR END PRESSED DO
POLL FOR REQUEST KEY
POLL FOR END KEY

ENDDO

TAKE MESSAGE DOWN

ENDIF

ENDIF

DETERMINE DOCUMENT STATUS

IF DOCUMENT THRU PRINTING THEN

IF NOT AN ABORT THEN

ENDIF

GIVE NEW DOCUMENT TO PRINTER INDICATE DOCUMENT IS PRINTING

ENDIF

ELSE

IF \$SYSDOC1 PROCESSING AND \$SYSDOC2

NONEXISTENT THEN

GIVE NEW DOCUMENT TO PRINTER

IF DOCUMENT SUBMITTED TO PRINT THEN

INDICATE DOCUMENT IS PRINTING

ENDIF

ENDIF

ENDIF

ENDIF

ENDIF

ELSE

GIVE PAGE TO TRAIL PRINT

INDICATE DOCUMENT IS PRINTING

ENDIF

SAVE CURRENT PAGE NAME OF OUTPUT DOCUMENT

ENDIF

ELSE

POLL FOR REQUEST KEY

POLL FOR END KEY

ENDIF

RETURN TO THE CALLER

END MSBRSPG

\$SYSDOC1 AND \$SYSDOC2 ARE TEMPORARY SYSTEM DOCUMENTS

TABLE 13

GET NEXT REPLACEMENT LIST

BEGIN (MSBBUMPV)

IF NOT SWITCH CODE MERGE THEN

UNTIL NEXT LIST FOUND OR NO MORE LISTS DO

IF ALL REPLACEMENT LISTS ARE TO BE USED AND

IF FIRST TIME THEN

GET FIRST PAGE

ELSE

IF ALL REPLACEMENT LISTS ARE TO BE USED

THEN

SAVE NEXT PAGE NAME OF REPL. LIST

ELSE

IF FIRST TIME THRU THEN

INDICATE DONE ONCE

ENDIF

SAVE NEXT PAGE NAME OF REPL. LIST

ENDIF

IF NOT ON LAST PAGE OF DOCUMENT OR NOT ON

LAST PAGE OF PAGE LIST THEN

GET THE NEXT PAGE

ENDIF

ENDIF

ENDDO

ELSE

IF FIRST TIME THRU THEN

GET THE FIRST PAGE

ELSE

IF END OF DOCUMENT THEN

INDICATE MERGE COMPLETE

ELSE

IF NEXT CHARACTER IS A LINE END THEN
MAKE SURE ANOTHER VARIABLE EXISTS

ENDIF

ENDIF

ENDIF

ENDIF

IF NOT FINISHED MERGING THEN INDICATE PAGE FOUND

UPDATE THE PAGE NAME

ENDIF

ERROR HANDLING

RETURN TO CALLER

END MSBBUMPV

TABLE 14 GET INTERMEDIATE SHELL

BEGIN (MSBGISHL)

IF PRINT ONLY OUTPUT THEN

IF FIRST TIME THRU THEN

OPEN (CREATE) \$SYSDOC1

SET \$SYSDOC1 STATUS TO PROCESSING

ENDIF

IF \$SYSDOC1 STATUS IS PRINTING THEN

RESET \$SYSDOC1 PROCESSING

DELETE \$SYSDOC2

OPEN (CREATE) \$SYSDOC2

SET \$SYSDOC2 STATUS TO PROCESSING

ELSE

IF \$SYSDOC2 STATUS IS PRINTING THEN

RESET \$SYSDOC2 PROCESSING

DELETE \$SYSDOC1

SET \$SYSDOC1 STATUS TO PROCESSING

ENDIF

ENDIF

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ESTABLISH TSB SESSION WITH ACTIVE DOCUMENT COPY DOCUMENT FORMAT FROM BUFFER TO ACTIVE DOCUMENT

ENDIF

IF PRINT ONLY OR IF FIRST TIME THRU AND MEDIA OUTPUT THEN

FETCH AND STORE DOCUMENT FORMAT
SETUP TO READ AND STORE DOCUMENT FORMAT
READ DOCUMENT FORMAT
STORE DOCUMENT FORMAT

ENDIF

STORE STARTING PAGE NAME
MOVE OPERATOR SPECIFIED SHELL INTO APPROPRRIATE
OUTPUT DOCUMENT

RETURN TO THE CALLER END MSBGISHL

DESCRIPTIVE-NAME = MERGE ERRORS

FUNCTION = The Merge Errors component (MER----) deals with the insertion of the output shell error messages and the quantitative error message at the end of the shell in which the error(s) occurred.

TABLE 15 MERGE EXECUTION ERROR HANDLER

BEGIN (MERHNDLR)

GET ADDRESS OF MERGE ERROR CONTROL BLOCK
GET TSB CONTROL BLOCK ADDRESS
GET THE ERROR NUMBER
INDICATE AN EXECUTION ERROR FOUND DURING MERGE
SAVE CURRENT TSB LOCATION
BUMP THE SEQUENTIAL ERROR NUMBER

DETERMINE WHICH MESSAGE TO USE FROM ERROR MESSAGE TABLE

GET START OF TABLE

SUBTRACT ONE FROM ERROR CODE TO GET CORRECT DISPLACEMENT INTO TABLE

FIND OFFSET OF MESSAGE DISPLACEMENT

SAVE THE MESSAGE NUMBER

GENERATE POINTER TO WORK AREA FOR BUILDING THE ERROR MESSAGE

ESTABLISH TSB ADDRESSABILITY

SAVE THE POINTER

BUILD MESSAGE

MOVE MESSAGE INTO TSB

ESTABLISH TSB ADDRESSABILITY

CALCULATE HOW MANY CHARACTERS TO MOVE

MOVE MESSAGE INTO TSB

IF CANCEL ON ERROR IS ACTIVE THEN INDICATE ABORT

ENDIF

RETURN TO THE CALLER

END MERHNDLR

TABLE 16

MERGE ERROR MESSAGE NUMBER TABLE

BEGIN (MERTBL)

END MERHNDLR

THIS TABLE CONTAINS A LIST OF ALL THE MERGE EXECUTION ERRORS

While the invention has been particularly shown and described with reference to a preferred embodiment it will be understood by those skilled in the art that various other changes by equivalent means may be made such as utilizing other types of input/output devices, other types of displays other memory organizations without departing from the scope of the invention as defined by the claims.

CLAIMS

Interactive text processing system in which a document input by way of a keyboard is stored, displayed to an operator, and merged with other keyed data in accordance with directions supplied to said system by an operator interacting with the keyboard and the display unit, characterized in that it comprises:

means for signalling the location in a document at which an insert of pre-stored text data is to be added to the document;

means for displaying a first menu of predetermined task selections selectable by an operator through said keyboard for selecting a merge operation operable in response to either a first or a second control code;

means for displaying, when said merge operation operable in response to said first control code is selected, a second menu of predetermined task selections for specifying the identification of said insert of pre-stored text data;

means for displaying, when said merge operation operable in response to said second control code is selected, a third menu of predetermined task selections for specifying the identification of said insert of pre-stored text data; and

means for fetching in response to the specified identification the insert of pre-stored text data and merging said data into said document at the signalled location to produce a revised document.

 Interactive text processing system according to claim 1 characterized in that said first control code comprises Switch Codes.

- 3. Interactive text processing system according to claim 1 characterized in that said first control code comprises Named Variables.
- 4. In an interactive text processing system in which a document input by way of a keyboard is stored, displayed to an operator, and merged with other keyed data in accordance with directions supplied to said system by an operator interacting with the keyboard and the display unit, Method which characterized in that it comprises the steps of:

signalling the location in a document at which an insert of pre-stored text data is to be added to the document;

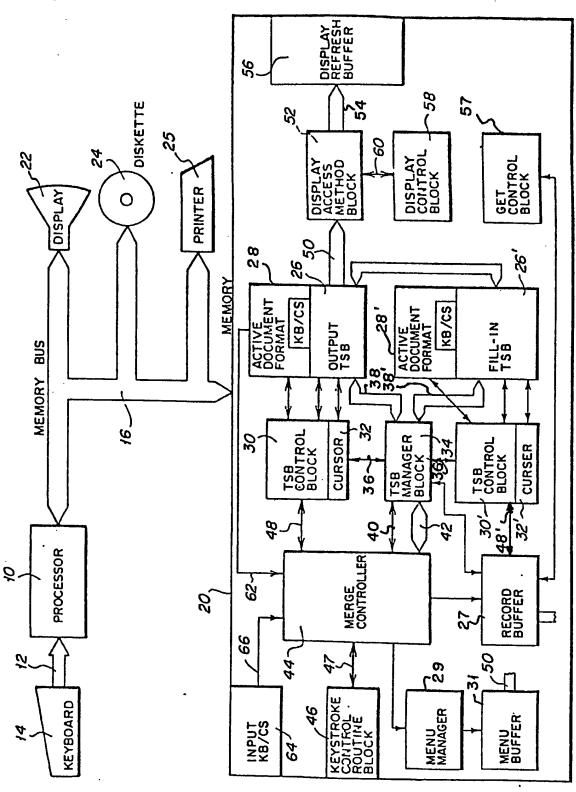
displaying to the operator a first menu of predetermined task selections selectable by the operator through said keyboard for selecting a merge operation operable in response to either a first or a second control code;

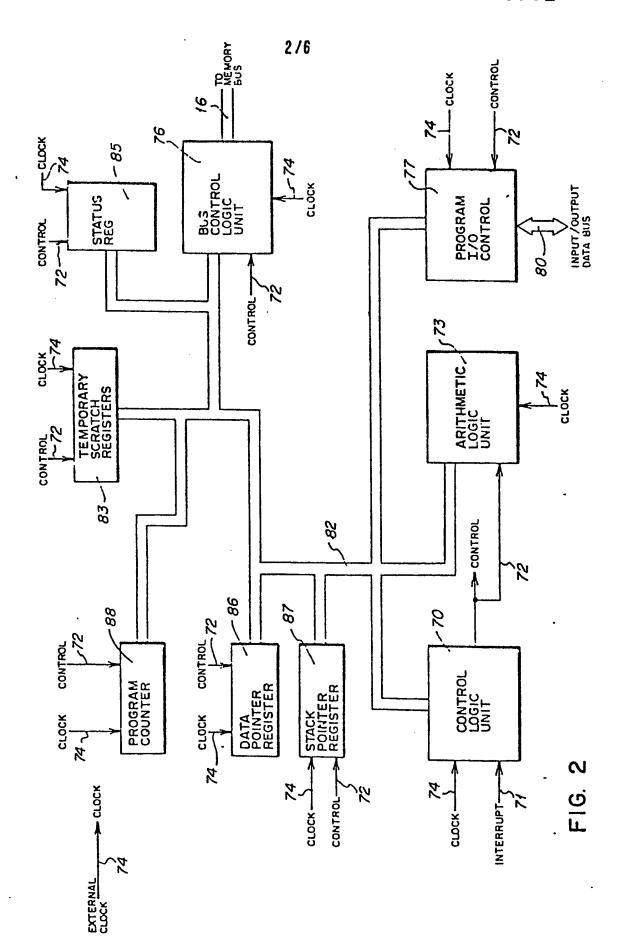
displaying, to the operator when said merge operation operable in response to said first control code is selected, a second menu of predetermined task selections for specifying the identification of said insert of pre-stored text data;

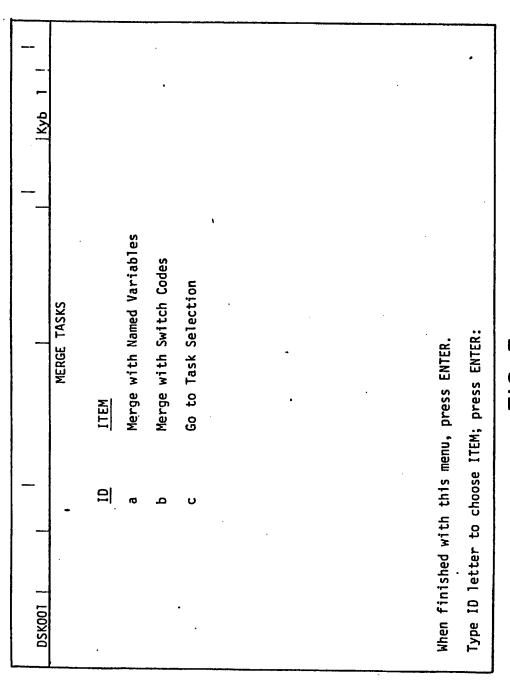
displaying, to the operator when said merge operation operable in response to said second control code is selected, a third menu of predetermined task selections for specifying the identification of said insert of pre-stored text data; and

fetching in response to the specified identification the insert of pre-stored text data and merging said data into said document at the signalled location to produce a revised document.

- 5. Method according to claim 4 characterized in that said first control code comprises Switch Codes.
- 6. Method according to claim 4 characterized in that said second control code comprises Named Variables.







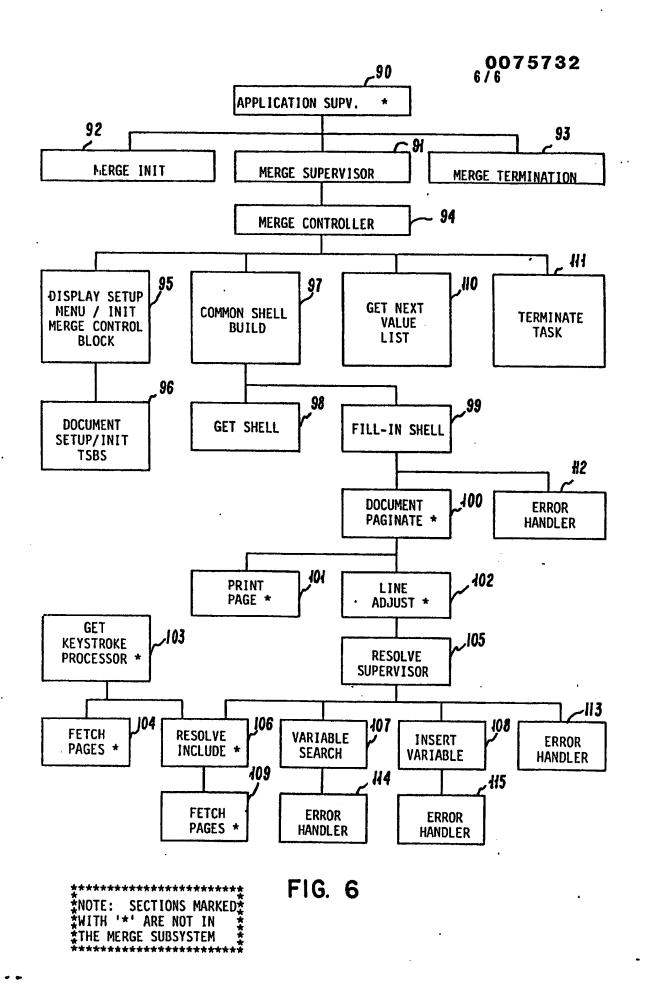
F16. 3

Merging DSK001	Merging Variables DSKOO1			
	MERGE WIT	H NAMED VA	WITH NAMED VARIABLES SETUP	
0]	ITEM	YOUR CHOICE	POSSIBLE CHOICES	
	Shell Document Name Diskette Name		•	
OPO	Fill-In Document Name Diskette Name System Page Number (s)			
4-6	Merged Document Name Diskette Name			
Ern	Print Merged Document Cancel On Error Paper Handling	2	<pre>1 = Yes 2 = No 1 = Yes 2 = No 1 = Cut Paper, Manual Feed 2 = Cut Paper, Automatic Fee 3 = Continuous Paper</pre>	
When fin	When finished with this menu, press ENTER.	ss ENTER.		•
Type 10	ID letter to choose ITEM; press ENTER:	ess ENTER:	-	

F16. 4

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-							•	
Kyb 1			•			. No No Manual Feed Automatic Feed Paper		
	N.					= No = No Manual Feed Mutomatic F		
	S SETUP	IBLE SES				Yes 2 = Yes Cut Paper, M Cut Paper, A Continuous P		
	тсн сор	POSS IBLE CHOICES						.R:
·	MERGE WITH SWITCH CODES SETUP	YOUR CHOICE				8	SS ENTER	ess ENTE
	MERGE		Shell Document Name Diskette Name	Fill-In Document Name Diskette Name	Merged Document Name Diskette Name	Print Merged Document Cancel On Error Paper Handling	When finished with this menu, press ENTER.	Type ID letter to choose ITEM; press ENTER:
Merging Variables DSK001		ITEM	Shell Documen Diskette Name	Fill-In Docum Diskette Name	Merged Docume Diskette Name	Print Merged Do Cancel On Error Paper Handling	shed with	etter to
Merging DSK001		0]	۵.۵	. 00	0 4-	a. ~	When finf	Type ID 1

FIG. 5



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64) Method and apparatus for merge processing in a text processing system.

(57) An improved method and apparatus in an interactive text processing system for creating documents by selectively merging text data from two or more text records by signalling the location in a document at which the insert of text data is to be added, displaying a Merge Tasks Menu which provides an option for executing a merge operation in response to either Switch Code or Named Variable control codes, specifying the identification and location of the text data comprising the Shell Document and the Fill-In Document, and executing the Merge operation based on the specified data and Merge control mode.

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-303-	•	MERGE TASKS					
	10	ITEM					
	· a	Herge with hamed Variables					
•	b	Herge with Smitch Codes					
•	с	Go to Task Selection					
:							
!		•					
; ;							
 -							
:							
İ							
when finished with this menu, press ENTER.							
yre ID lett	er to choose	ITEM; press ENTER:					

FIG. 3



EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

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DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, Relevant						CLASSIFICATION OF THE		
ategory	Citation of document with i	ndication, where appropr t passages	iate,		evant claim	CLASSIFIC APPLICAT	ATION ION (In	(Cl 3)
A	IBM TECHNICAL DISBULLETIN, vol. 2 1979, pages 4323 (USA); R.J.GERLACH et simplified form display". *The w	l, no. 11, A -29, New Yor al.: "Syste fill-in usir	ck em for ig CRT	1	. 4	G 06	F	15/20
A	GB-A-1 363 910 *Page 1, line 1,2,3*	- (IBM) s 12-41; (claims	1	,4			
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